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with rare exceptions, all vessels bound for the United States remain in the open bay.

[Inclosures.]

PERMIT—HARBOR POLICE GUARD.

BARBADOS, W. I., *August 13, 1904.*

Permission is hereby given to Doctor Ward, of the United States Health Department, to go on board of any vessel in quarantine at any time, either day or night, even although the health officers may not have visited, and again return to the shore at his convenience.

E. HOWARD BANNISTER, *Health Officer.*

Circular relative to disinfection of vessels.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN CONSUL,
Barbados, W. I., *August 25, 1904.*

To masters, agents, or owners of steamships and sailing vessels bound for ports in the United States of America:

Until further notice, at the request of the master, agent, or owner, any vessel bound for any port south of the southern boundary of Maryland in the United States coming from a port infected or suspected of being infected with yellow fever will be fumigated under my direction and a certificate to that effect will be attached to the American bills of health. This certificate, when presented at the southern ports of the United States, it is expected, will prevent the quarantine detention of these vessels upon their arrival, unless ten days or more have been consumed in the voyage from this port.

Any vessel coming from a port infected or suspected of being infected with plague and bound for any port in the United States will be fumigated under my direction at the request of the master, agent, or owner, and a certificate of disinfection issued. This certificate, it is expected, will prevent the quarantine detention of these vessels upon their arrival.

The various agents, owners, or shipping interests shall furnish the material necessary to conduct this fumigation and also the help required to perform it.

For further information apply to the undersigned.

WILLIAM K. WARD, *Assistant Surgeon.*

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—*Lourenço Marquez.*—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 62, including 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*Brunn.*—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 203, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 3, measles 2, scarlet fever 2, and 43 from tuberculosis.

Month of July, 1904. Total number of deaths, 226, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, measles 5, scarlet fever 10, and 47 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended September 2, 1904. Estimated population, 1,232. One death. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended September 3, 1904. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay, Abaco.—Two weeks ended September 14, 1904. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended September 3, 1904. Estimated population, 12,650. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara, Georgetown*.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 233, including enteric fever 1, and 21 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*British Columbia—Vancouver*.—Month of August, 1904. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from scarlet fever and 1 from tuberculosis reported.

Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 13,100. Total number of deaths 26, including 1 from enteric fever.

GERMANY—*Hanover*.—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 252,953. Total number of deaths 266, including 14 from infectious diseases.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended August 28, 1904. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths 9, including 1 from enteric fever.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 27, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 20.5 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

London.—One thousand six hundred and eighty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles 30, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 19, whooping cough 20, enteric fever 4, and 483 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.9 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,539 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 1 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, and 4 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 27, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 18.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, viz, 4.5, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 46.7 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 178 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, measles 7, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 4, and 27 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 27, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 16.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 11.0, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 17.5 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 537, including diphtheria 1, measles 10, scarlet fever 4, and 24 from whooping cough.

HAWAII—*Honolulu*.—Month of August, 1904. Census population, 39,306. Total number of deaths, 95, including enteric fever 2, plague 2, and 15 from tuberculosis.

ITALY—*Milan*.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 519,801. Total number of deaths 888, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 25, measles 2, and 114 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAMAICA—*Port Antonio*.—Two weeks ended September 3, 1904. Estimated population, 3,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported. The health of the port is good.

Parish of Portland.—Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths 22. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Ten days ended August 20, 1904. Estimated population, 154,727. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from typhus fever reported.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Ten days ended August 20, 1904. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 417, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 13, measles 3, whooping cough 4, smallpox 8, and 28 from tuberculosis.

Ten days ended August 31, 1904. Total number of deaths, 325, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 15, measles 2, smallpox 7, and 21 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas*.—Week ended August 5, 1904. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 9. No contagious diseases.

Three weeks ended September 2, 1904. Total number of deaths, 13. No contagious diseases.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 25 to September 23, 1904.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 26, 1903, to June 24, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 24, 1904.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Borneo:				
Kudat	August 19			Present.
China:				
Antung	July 15			Do.
Hanoi	June 17		1	
Hongkong	May 15-July 23	35	32	Two cases on ss. Ping Shan from Saigon.
Saigon	June 17			Present.
Shanghai	July 24-30	1		
Formosa:				
Tamsui	June 1-30	1	1	
France:				
Paris	July 24-30	1	1	
India:				
Bombay	June 8-Aug. 16		94	
Calcutta	May 22-Aug. 13		169	
Madras	May 28-June 17		4	
Persia:				
Astrabad	August 1-10			Many deaths.
Hamadan	June 25			Present.
Koom	June 25			130 cases daily.